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EFFECT

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ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1892.—TWELVE PAGES.

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IN A TANGLE.

Prohibitionists Cannot Agree on a Platform.

and Silver the Elements of Discord.

THE MAIN QUESTION ALMOST FORGOTTEN IN THE STRUGGLE.

Free Coinage Finally Triumphs in the Committee—Mrs. Gougar Casts the First Firebrand—Acute Sensibilities of the Southern Delegates—Sines of War Are Given Up Reluctantly—An Inharmonious Gathering.

CINCINNATI, O., June 30.—The friends of cold water got plenty of the article to-day. A terrific downpour of rain and the all-night session of committees combined to give Prohibition delegates a bedraggled appearance as in scattering groups they came into their national convention hall for what was expected to be the culmination of the proceedings.

The Platform Committee was still in session when the convention was called to order. The sub-committee had worked incessantly until 3 a.m., and had made a report to the full committee, where a fight ensued over the tariff and silver planks, the sub-committee also having been divided on those two points. The free coinage men were beaten in sub-committee and the plank as submitted to the full committee was antagonistic to absolute free coinage. Secretary Wheeler of New York carried his silver resolution through, but in the full committee Editor Thompson of Ohio, offered a more radical substitute. Mr. Thompson on the tariff question succeeded in having the Ohio Prohibition party's tariff plank adopted by the sub-committee. It declared that the present income tax, and a tariff only where foreign nations bar our products, revenue to be only incidental.

Prohibition, of course, was made as strong and clear-cut as possible, and a liberal labor plank inserted, repressing monopolies, demanded one term of a longer period for the President, favored arbitration as a mode of settlement of differences, and of Government control of transportation, with the allowance to capital of a fair interest on moneys actually invested. The sub-committee which wholly ignored "fusion" or "no fusion."

The Bidwell following were voted out of the result of a caucus of New York delegates which had taken the name of "The cause," separated with the understanding that the New Yorkers would not present the name of Bascom, but that the opposition in that State to Demostet would stand by throwing their strength to that side. It was claimed would receive three-fourths of the votes of Demostet's own delegation.

FIREBAND.

The Southern question broke out before the convention had been in session five minutes, the cause being a speech made by Mrs. Gougar late last night which was largely misinterpreted about the status of a male child in the slavery auction block, the application being made to slavery to drink. The speech aroused indignation on the part of a number of Southerners, and at the first opportunity to day W. W. Gibbs of Virginia was on his feet and offered the following resolution:

KANSAS REPUBLICANS.

THE STATE CONVENTION IN SESSION AT TOPEKA, KAN., June 30.—Kansas' field day opened bright and cheerful. For the swelling heat of yesterday there were cooling breezes and for noise and burrah were the strained calm and expectancy preceding the final battle.

This convention, in many respects the biggest and the most interesting held in Kansas for years, has resolved into a triangular fight for the gubernatorial nomination. To be neither a Morrill advocate, a Smith agriculturist, or a follower of Murdoch's eagle is to be in a minority. In this convention, to the exclusion of every other issue the gubernatorial fight has taken precedence. The Republicans, who are not yet sure that a State ticket is to be nominated and all the candidates for a State campaign are to be nominated by the same set of men who are working in various and diverse ways for one of the leading candidates for Governor.

A tie vote raised the point of order, held by the Chairman to be well taken, that all resolutions should go to the Committee on Resolutions, but Stevens of Pennsylvania moved to suspend the rules and pass it.

Most of the delegates wanted no speeches and wanted to get on with it, and in a short speech urged that old issue be left buried and not be continually brought up.

A number of delegates were on their feet endeavoring to get recognition, but a section of the convention dismissed them by singing "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds," the whole audience finally rising and joining in the hymn. As soon as it had ceased George W. Bain of Kentucky cut short all would-be orators by demanding the previous question. The resolution was passed with only a few dissenting votes.

A telegram from Mrs. Fisk at Seabright, N. J., urging unity and expressing the hope of victory in November was enthusiastically received.

At the request of a number of delegates, "the queen of the Prohibition party," as she was introduced by Chairman Ritter, Miss Frances Willard was called upon for a speech. The delegates rose and greeted her with a unanimous ovation.

Miss Willard's first words were a denial that she was a fusionist. She acknowledged her complimentary reception and said: "And yet some of you thought I favored fusion." Miss Willard said she favored a torpedo fuse instead of a powder fuse, and that she had called the convention primarily to call attention to the People's Party Convention in St. Louis, and closed by pledging herself and the W. C. T. U. to stand by the Prohibition party.

SIGNALS OF WAR.

Chairman Dickey of the National Committee then introduced Dr. J. G. Evans of Abingdon, Ill., who presented a plea for contributions to enable the National Committee to prosecute the Southern. The speaker called for "blocks of five," but to keep up the contest against the liquor traffic. The liquor interests gave money freely to the old parties and Prohibitionists ought to be ready to make a sacrifice. The speakers who opposed him were for money getting. One thousand dollar subscriptions were made by the Jones, the Prohibition organ, and W. T. Wardell of New York, Secretary of the new National Prohibition Executive Committee.

During the better part of the afternoon the convention was adjourned in as to the probability of a ticket being completed to-day with the opinion on the subject widely variance. Three hours' pulling and hauling by the Platform Committee to-day in addition to the work done by the sub-committees had gone by in this state of convention proceedings, and less than three planks had yet been even tentatively formulated. The preamble was complete and the alcohol and woman suffrage planks, but the other two—the financial and the silver—had not been even tentatively formulated. The latest proposition was to favor the re-monetization of silver and to limit the coin-

age of the metal to the product of the mines in the United States.

The work of gathering subscriptions went on slowly, delegates not being so eager given the talkers. Through several individuals, the States of Massachusetts, \$1,000; Minnesota, \$1,000; Illinois, \$1,000; Tennessee, \$600 each; Massachusetts, Colorado, California, Wisconsin and New Jersey, \$500 each; Horace Waters of New York, James B. Hobbs of Illinois, O. D. Grinnell of Butler, Frank J. King of West Virginia, Joshua Leverette and brother of Baltimore, Francis A. Crawford of New York and J. M. Ritchie of Neosho, Mo., \$500 each. New York State gave \$1,000 to the national committee.

Dr. Evans finally retired with the satisfaction of having raised \$20,000 in two hours. The convention then came to a sudden halt and a recess was called for the purpose of voting for the radicals. It was voted that the report of the committee would be in favor of free coinage. The outcome was almost the same, however, the report would be a majority report and a fierce fight in the convention. The tariff was then taken up in the sub-committee and another prolonged struggle began.

THE PLATFOM COMPLETED.

The platform was completed, o'clock, and the reports were decided upon, to be presented against the financial and tariff planks adopted by the majority.

The two main planks, finance and tariff, as put in the platform by the majority are as follows:

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LOVE AND WAR THIS IS THE SPOT,

TOP OF PAGE 2, WHERE YOU WILL

FIND THE ACCIDENT COUPON
IN EVERY ISSUE OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

COUPONS PAID:

1. Charles Millard, Natural Bridge rd..... \$20
2. George Becham, 2205 Farrar st..... \$25
3. Thomas Scheller, 1004 N. Sixteenth st..... \$25
4. Wm. J. Simpson, 3018 N. Grand av..... \$25
5. Val Slater, 1106 N. Seventh st..... \$25
6. Albert Boardman, 2061 Sarpy av..... \$25
7. Fred English, 205 Lynch..... \$25
8. Thomas H. Goodrich, 3838 Wisconsin av..... \$25

BE SURE YOU HAVE ONE SIGNED WITH YOUR NAME
AND ADDRESS IN INK.

THEY ARE HANDY IN CASE OF ACCIDENT.

Midnight Assault in Front of Wm. F. Niedringhaus' Residence.

Young Dr. Van Gerhart Figures as a Modern Romeo.

KEEPING A TRYST UNDER MISS LINT NIEDRINGHAUS' WINDOW.

He Is Attacked by Her Two Brothers and a Brother-in-Law and Severely Beaten—An Eloquence Said to Have Been Planned—Statements from the Niedringhaus Family and Dr. Gerhart—A Warning to Be Sworn Out.

A few minutes after midnight on Tuesday night last, a young and fashionably dressed man, alighting from a carriage, and first making a cautious survey of the coast ahead of him, proceeded with the utmost care to the handsome residence No. 3232 Bell avenue, where lives the family of Mr. William F. Niedringhaus, brother of ex-Congressman F. G. Niedringhaus, and Vice-President of St. Louis Stamping Co. It was an unusual hour for a visit, yet the residence of that fashionable quarter of St. Louis, and but for the well-to-do appearance of this midnight stranger, his bearing was such as would have justified a suspicion that his contemplated visit was not altogether such as could have met with the approval of the family toward whom the doors of whose home his steps were tending. He was furtive, apprehensive, and plainly fearful of meeting some one in the course of his short journey towards the Niedringhaus residence.

But apparently the pathway was clear, and when the young man arrived at the foot of the broad stone steps leading up to the doorway he saw no one to challenge his further progress, whatever its object may have been. So, with a sigh of relief, he lightly set foot upon the ascending stone and made one further movement upward. But just at this moment the scene changed from that of a solitary and suspicious midnight visitor in front of a single house to one decided, lively, animated, and dramatic grouping of several human figures, of which the first mentioned appeared to be the center.

Emerging from the protecting shadow of the doorway of the Niedringhaus mansion, the two brothers and the cowards of the stranger made it evident what his intentions were, those came into view the forms of three other young men. The foremost of them, a young fellow of rather muscular build, ran helter-skelter towards the intruder, shouting, "Stop! Stop!" and confronting the latter at close quarters he quickly reached out and grasped the stranger's collar with a vicious shake.

"What do you want here, sir?" he demanded, in a voice showing a strong undercurrent of fear. "I have a right to ask." And question he sent his clenched fist full the startled face of the one addressed.

With a frightened cry and an effort to break away, the stranger threw his right and belted him and half drew a revolver from his hip. "As far as the other two figures from the shadows of the Niedringhaus doorway had gained his side, one of them brought a heavy cane down on the stranger's head with a resounding whack. The other quickly gripped the hand that held the revolver and with a sudden wrench secured possession of it.

Then, for a few minutes there was a beautiful little scrimmage in front of the handsome residence on Bell avenue. First came a canary-yellow revolver, then a long cheveron and reckless profusion, and finally, the noise of the sudden combat had died away, the stranger who had essayed a midnight visit to the home of Mr. F. G. Niedringhaus, was gone, one of the best-flogged men that ever hurried from the scene of the flogging.

A proposed elopement had been nipped in the bud at a halting hour of the stilly night.

The recipient of the drubbing so summarily given to Dr. Van Gerhart, a young man somewhat widely known in St. Louis, the three young men who administered the drubbing were George Niedringhaus, Oliver, a younger brother of George's, and Mr. Courtney West, a friend of the Niedringhaus family. Dr. Van Gerhart was young Miss Lint Niedringhaus, the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. F. G. Niedringhaus, who, however, Dr. Van Gerhart believed he had an arrangement to elope, and whom he had been paying attention to despite the fact that he had been forbidden the love of the young lady, at the time of his dramatic final chapter, as described above.

It is stated that some time ago Van Gerhart began his attentions to Miss Niedringhaus, even while she was only a school girl. She was a quiet, good girl, and the story is it stated for several months, but finally for some reason deemed sufficient by Mr. Niedringhaus to give up the house. Since that time, it is stated by the young lady's relatives, whatever meetings the two had have been clandestine. According to the Niedringhaus family, Dr. Van Gerhart, Dr. Gerhart managed to get the young lady out for a drive, through the assistance of a friend, and during the same, as he was driving as his intended escort, and during that drive, it is claimed, arrangements were made for an elopement at the time of the attack. By the time the Niedringhaus family discovered the plan and took steps to frustrate it, the three young men, namely, Mr. Courtney West and Courtney West, their brother-in-law and close friend, wanted in the shadow of the doorway at the hour at which the intruder had approached to meet Miss Lint Niedringhaus and carry her away from the paternal mansion. The arrival of Dr. Gerhart and the encounter followed as already described.

MR. NIEDRINGHAUS EXPLAINS.

Mr. George W. Niedringhaus, treasurer of the St. Louis Stamping Co. and a brother of the young lady, was seen and, while regretfully expressing his disappointment, his affair, consented to make a statement. "My sister," he said, "is a school girl only 17 years of age and I very much regretted that she had been so easily won over by the young man, whom publication is well known has been endeavoring to par her attentions to him for a few weeks. He was ordered to leave the city by his father, and when him there again actually kicked him out. This was quite awhile ago. Still Gerhart continued to see my girl, and for that past four months has been more or less persistently pursuing and annoying her. He tried to get her to marry him at Clayton, but she refused. He planned to call for her that night and carry her away, but he was stopped by his mother, who is married. After midnight he came with his brother and a carriage. The brother remained outside, while the two drove around prowl around the house. Finally he moved toward the door. As he did so I sprang up and hit him in the head with my cane. I shook him, and as I did so said, 'What are you doing here, you scoundrel?' He put his hand back into his coat pocket and came out with a pistol, with my clenched fist, and got married. After midnight he came with his brother and a carriage. The brother remained outside, while the two drove around prowl around the house. Finally he moved toward the door. As he did so I sprang up and hit him in the head with my cane. I shook him, and as I did so said, 'What are you doing here, you scoundrel?' He put his hand back into his coat pocket and came out with a pistol, with my clenched fist, and got married. After midnight he came with his brother and a carriage. The brother remained outside, while the two drove around prowl around the house. Finally he moved toward the door. 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WITHOUT WARNING.

The School Board Election Committee Dismissed All Contests.

THOMAS J. BURKE MAKES A FORMAL PROTEST TO THE BOARD.

Notices Were Not Sent Out Until the Day of the Meeting—Mr. Burke's Request for a Hearing Denied—Dr. Wait's Statement in Regard to the Committee's Peculiar Course.

Messrs. Wait, Cudmore, Collins and Troll, composing a quorum of the Contest Cases Committee of the School Board, were in session only five minutes yesterday afternoon, but in that brief time a decision was reached to dismiss all contests in this summary manner to rid the committee of its work and its reason for existence.

This expeditious session was a surprise to everybody, but to none more so than to Mr. Thomas J. Burke, who ran against John W. O'Connell and filed a contest when the latter was declared elected. It was between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the committee held its session and Mr. Burke was waiting outside to have his say, although it was only an hour before that he had heard that a meeting of the committee had been called. Mr. Burke went home yesterday afternoon for lunch, something that he rarely does, and found there the notification from the secretary of the board that the balloting was suspended pending a hearing. Mr. Burke hastened at once to the Polychrome Building. His attorney had been notified shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday that the meeting was about to be held. Mr. Burke's surprise show and protest were the logical result of the action of the committee found vent to day in the following protest which was placed in the hands of Secretary Player this morning to be presented to the board.

MR. THOMAS J. BURKE.

St. Louis, Mo., June 29, 1892.

To the Honorable Board of President and Directors of the St. Louis Publ. Schools:

GENTLEMEN.—Herewith the undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the fact that the Committee on Contested Elections has examined into matters referred to them and which by your direction were referred to them.

At 2:30 o'clock on Wednesday, the 29th inst., a postal card was received by me, notifying me that the meeting of the committee had been adjourned until 3 o'clock of this date. My attorney received notice of the adjournment at 3:30 o'clock, and at the date while he was actually engaged in appointments made prior thereto covering the time of the session of the committee.

Notwithstanding the shortness of the notice I attended the meeting of the committee and waited for opportunity given to furnish evidence or hear my explanation concerning the lateness of the adjournment.

I am sorry to say that my explanation of the adjournment was not accepted, and that the committee voted to sustain the action of the board. I respectfully ask in order that justice may be done that the committee be discharged and another committee be appointed to investigate the matter and report the results of their investigation to your honorable board. Respectfully yours,

DR. WAIT'S EXPLANATION.

Dr. Wait told the story of the call for the meeting of the committee on the evening of the 28th, and the call for the meeting of the committee last Monday, and in order to insure a profitable business session in order that the committee might be able to get information to be sent to all the members of the board and to all who were interested in the case. When the time arrived for the meeting there was a bare quorum. Mr. Troll moved that all contestants be dismissed because there was no evidence adduced to sustain the motion, but Mr. Cudmore seconded the motion, but I protested that some evidence had been taken in the course of the investigation, and that the Brady-Delaplaine case had not been touched. I, therefore, asked the members to vote up the contests of the members. But Mr. Troll and Mr. Cudmore, and Collins and Sheehan voted for the previous question, and of course I was obliged to sustain the motion, and the motion was carried by the votes of Messrs. Cudmore, Collins and Troll.

The committee then adjourned, because there was no further business to do, and was dismissed with a vote of thanks to the committee, and was made to the board in accordance with the committee's action and further prosecution of the contestants was left to the discretion of the board. The committee held five or six sessions, and when first appointed divided into a majority and a minority, and when first appointed resolved to prosecute the investigation of the contests.

Against Mr. Stark, the attorney for the board, and the defense of Judge Klein that the committee could not open the ballot boxes, may have disintegrated some of the members, but the majority, in favor of the investigation was broken by the action of Mr. Riddle at the last regular meeting of the board. When the defense of the committee on contests was called, I moved that the contests be dismissed.

Mr. Riddle was present, and neither was Mr. McClain, Mr. Troll, Rutledge and I were for the motion, and Messrs. Cudmore, Collins and Sheehan were opposed to the prosecution of the cases.

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Secondly, the distribution of notices for the meeting of yesterday afternoon, said "The notices were sent to the members of the committee on the morning of the 29th, and the committee's session would be largely preliminary, but to avoid any trouble, I sent out notices to Mr. Burke and to Mr. Delaplaine yesterday morning. I also telephoned Mr. Riddle, Mr. Burke's attorney, yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock."

LOOKS LIKE CROOKED WORK.

The summary dismissal of the work before the committee, in the light of the labor and expense incurred, while the contests have caused, is remarkable. At an early stage in the proceedings Mr. Stark, the attorney for the board, moved that the committee could not open the ballot boxes. The board thought otherwise and employed Cunningham and Nagie as attorneys to defend the position. Mr. Klein decided that the board had not the power to open the boxes. A bill for \$100 for legal expenses was sent to Cunningham and Nagie, and now before the board.

The Contest Committee then began to take the evidence outside of the ballot boxes, but were temporarily restrained by a writ of prohibition issued by Judge Klein. This obstruction of the committee's work has made of its liberty to dismiss the contest cases in a five-minute session.

Dr. C. H. LIGHTNER, Jefferson and Washington avenues, has returned to the city, and will keep his office hours, as usual—8 to 12, 3 to 6.

Don't Want Katie to Wed.

The following letter was received by Edward Hobbs to-day:

GLASGOW, SCOTT COUNTY, ILL., June 28, 1892.

Hon. Recorder Marriages, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sirs—Do not let me write to you for the marriage of my daughter, Miss Katie Young, to anyone. Miss Katie was born at Nevada, Mo., Aug. 14, 1872, and is 19 years old. She is 5 feet 4 inches tall, weighs 150 pounds, and is liable to be mistaken for one much older. Will anyone call for license for her to be married? I am a member of the American Legion, Ill., especially. JACOB YOUNG.

No one answering to the above description has applied for a marriage license.

Fires Works.

Full assortment retailed at factory prices. W. W. JUDY & CO., 707 North Fourth street and Union Market.

ABOUT TOWN.

JOHN NEWMAN, a boy whose parents live at 2008 Locanda avenue, had his right arm fractured two inches above the wrist by a grinding wheel.

Cyrus McLean, 1110 Locanda, shot in the knee at Eighth street and Franklin avenue last night by mistake by Charles S. Harridge, who fired at Arthur A. Gandy, 1110 Locanda, who had been quarreling, were arrested.

Mrs. ISABELLA CANTWELL of No. 4255 Delmar was riding in a carriage with her son, George, and carriage at King's highway and Dargis avenue last evening. The horses having said to stop, the carriage hit a stone, and the ladies were unharmed, but one of the horses had to be shot.

JOSEPH BROOKS, a carpenter, fell asleep on a log at the foot of Lucas avenue yesterday afternoon, and was discovered by his wife, who had been drinking beer and dancing with a man at the "Lester," while elegantly arranged. After the regular business, the "Drift of the Ages," was over, Mrs. Brooks spoke on the "Post-Dispatch."

MINNIE JONES, a colored woman, was fined \$20 by Wm. H. Keithner against G. W. Pipe for \$100 earned money paid on the purchase of a house.

WALTER BROWN, a typist, was indicted for the approval of the building association of which Mr. Lemmon is a member. He is accused of being a gambler, and it is said that Mr. Lemmon was entitled to the return of the earnest money.

WALTER BROWN, a typist, was indicted for the Forest Park. She claims that the only thing improper in her conduct was to sit on the grass. In her defense she said that she had been drinking beer and dancing with a man at the "Lester."

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TELEGRAMS OF THE DAILY.
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THE POST-DISPATCH
Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

TWELVE PAGES.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1892.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; warm.

The area of high pressure central yesterday north of Montana has moved southward rapidly and has its crest in South Dakota now.

The high pressure area is accompanied by considerably cooler weather. One area of low pressure is central in the Upper St. Lawrence Valley, causing showers throughout the lower lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley. Another depression is noticeable in extreme southern Minnesota, accompanied by rain.

Cloudy weather and showers were the prevailing conditions in the central valleys yesterday. The prospects are for clearing weather in the Mississippi Valley to-day and for fair weather Friday. The river at St. Louis is still rising slowly.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Clearing to-day; fair and warmer Friday.

The Foster appointment is an offensive blunder.

The appointment of FOSTER was not made with the advice and consent of Mr. INE.

President has made sure this time he will not be over-shadowed by his er.

Force Bill would come in very handy in the attempt to Republicanize the State of Missouri.

If Mr. McKinley will read the news from Pittsburgh he will learn something which will make him think.

The possession of a "pull" is the discriminating test of fitness for teaching in the St. Louis public schools.

The railroad combination in the convention is as much to be feared by the Democrats as the railroad manipulation in the primaries.

The attorney of the "Big Four" should be a tower of strength as manager of a campaign of boodle; but boodle will not win this year.

Mrs. STANLEY would rather be the wife of a ridiculous politician than of a great explorer. At least that is the only rational explanation of her queer course.

The negro question has been injected into British politics in the form of "How many niggers did you kill?" It appears to have stumped Candidate STANLEY.

The first move in the Harrison plan to win in the Northwest, is to get the Big Four of the beef combine to help him by employing their attorney, as campaign manager.

If all reports are true President HARRISON will get the support of QUAY, CLARKSON and DUDLEY by compounding the offense of which they are charged by Republicans.

STANLEY seems to have found that exploring in Africa is not near as dangerous as campaigning in England and he may yet have to seek safety among the wild and woolly savages.

The Cleveland administration closed with a surplus; the Harrison administration will close with a deficiency. Do the people want an economical or extravagant administration for the next four years?

THE President is not sure of an election but he is sure that he now has a good opportunity to turn down BLAINE and his friends. Such opportunities are never lost by men whose coat tails sweep the ground.

The third party leaders will do very good work if they succeed in defeating HARRISON, but they must not delude themselves thinking that an election in the House would give them an opportunity to force a compromise on a silver Democratic. If the election goes into the house CLEVELAND will be the next Pres-

THE Democracy of Iowa are in luck again this year. The Republicans, by adopting a platform silent on the prohibition question, have alienated many on both sides, who expected a positive decision either in favor of flat prohibition

sion of the truth of the charges, and such a confession should down any candidate before a Democratic convention, and would defeat him and handicap the ticket before the people.

THE BRITISH COLONIAL CONGRESS.

The meeting of the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire is of special interest to American farmers. It is dominated by the Colonial delegates, who represent agricultural communities. There is a strong sentiment in favor of free trade in most of the British colonies, especially the Australian, but it has not yet succeeded in bringing about a rational system of commerce. The colonists see very clearly that their consistent attachment to the Empire is justifiable only by enlarged commercial opportunities, and they therefore demand preferential duties to be imposed by England against American grain producers. They make this demand on the ground that such a policy would act as a counter-irritant and in a few years cause a general letting down of the bars, and perhaps a destruction of barbarism in trade.

As the colonies produce a large surplus it is possible for them to supply the English demand. That country could get along without American food products, and if the proposed policy were adopted it would shut out the American farmer from British markets and confine him to the home market. It is avowedly urged upon the English Government as a retaliatory or war measure, an answer to the McKinley atrocity. The English are asked to say to the United States that if they will not permit the English manufacturer into the American market, the American farmer shall be kicked out of England. It is not claimed by the colonists that such a policy is abstractly wise or that it would be justifiable in natural and rational conditions. But as the Americans have seen fit to declare commercial war they must be fought with their own weapons. To adopt such a policy would, it is urged, "force the great nations of the world into a much freer system of trade intercourse than now exists between them."

The McKinleyites are responsible for this proposal. They have shut out English trade, and in this blunder the Australians and Canadian farmers see their opportunity. The protectionist policy of our Government compels the agricultural population to pay a fine for buying in England and a tribute to the domestic manufacturer. Now the British colonist proposes to add to the difficulties of the American wheat-grower by further limiting his market.

How do the voters of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois like the prospect?

The appointment of Mr. JOHN W. FOSTER as Secretary of State is another evidence that the Republican party is hopelessly in the toils of jobbers and money-getters. Mr. FOSTER has had experience as a diplomat, one of the few we possess, and he is probably capable of attending to the routine duties of his great office. But he is too closely connected with a gang of speculators who deal in claims and "concessions." A Secretary of State should not only have a good character. He should be free from private business entanglements which are likely to affect his conduct as a public officer. Nevertheless such appointments are the order of the day. The Republican party has no bottom except in plutocracy. A Republican President who would seek to free himself from the dominion of the jobbers would go counter to the vital principle of his party. The appointment of FOSTER is logical and just the one which might naturally be expected.

This influence of women has always been felt in American politics in critical times.

During the war the women of the South were particularly zealous and impeded enthusiasm to the supporters of the waging cause when the men were disposed to give up in despair. The anti-slavery crusade was carried on largely by women who did good service and probably hurried events toward the catastrophe. They are again active, most of them in the cause of popular freedom and against the encroachments of plutocracy. The Frances Cleveland Influence Club No. 1 just organized in New York by Mrs. ORMSBY and her friends of the Sorosis will be quickly followed by others. Ex-Speaker REED understood the situation in 1890. He will get still more light in 1892.

The Subsidence of Jonah.

From the St. Joseph Herald.

Mr. FOSTER, although eminently successful, has been somewhat hampered in his foreign claim business by his inability to absolutely control the State Department and assure his clients of favorable decisions. Now by the favor of BENJAMIN he has the whole master in his hands and his business should flourish during the next eight months. His old friend BALMACEA cannot profit by his promotion, but there are others who are as anxious to stand in with the Foreign Department of the United States.

With the slap in the face of the Blaime men, the choice of a corporation attorney for his campaign manager and the appointment of a foreign claim agent as his premier, Mr. HARRISON has inaugurated a campaign of blunder which promises to be brilliant in that line.

THE Democracy of Iowa are in luck again this year. The Republicans, by adopting a platform silent on the prohibition question, have alienated many on both sides, who expected a positive decision either in favor of flat prohibition

From the Des Moines Register.

No paper that we know of has displayed such a commendable enterprise in the dissemination of pure Democracy as the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE Sentinel at the Gate.

From the Des Moines Register.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch is a Jonah for the Democratic national platform, and had just started pulling for Boles when Cleveland was nominated.

Large against SHERWOOD have early stated as to admit of direct

The proof has been offered in denial. A refusal to accept this challenge is equivalent to a conces-

sion of a high license and local option. Meanwhile the sentiment for personal liberty is growing stronger, and unless Gov. BOLES has lost his cunning, he will hold the State for CLEVELAND.

THE BRITISH COLONIAL CONGRESS.

It is significant of the wisdom of the Chicago convention and of the emptiness of the gloomy prognostications of the anti-Cleveland crowd that New York should be the first point which the Republicans are inclined to concede to the Democrats. The best posted Republicans and Democrats declare now that Mr. CLEVELAND is the strongest man in New York that could have been selected. Mr. HARRISON and his friends are in despair over the prospects in that State.

THE worst has befallen Col. JONAH. The strabismic editor of the New York Sun commands him as a sensible man on account of his tariff straddle. Thus the blight of fatal praise is upon the withering blossom of vain ambition.

CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIANI and his feather-weight Kaiser have at last determined to make desperate efforts to crush BISMARCK. The contrast between the great German and themselves is more than can stand.

The Sherwood Charges.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Democrat.

It will not do to say that the charges made against Judge Sherwood by the Democrats came from personal grievance. These charges cannot be brushed aside by attacking Col. John O'Day.

It has been plainly said in these columns and it is repeated that Col. O'Day does not own the Democrat or a share in it. He does not undertake to direct the policy, nor does he write its opinions.

And if he did that does not release Judge Sherwood from the charges made. It does not disprove that Judge Sherwood had a hand in saddling \$300,000 on Greene County for a straw railway; that the railways have put at Judge Sherwood's disposal through his son thousands of dollars in passes to be used in electioneering purposes; that a rail-road paid Judge Sherwood's printing bills in a case in which the railway had no concern; that he was sent to the railroads with the five kegs of beer to be given to the Centralia Coal Co. to carry the coal to the six to four, The Lime Co.'s men had to be hauled twelve miles and back and that time was lost.

The Missouri Pacific sent a special engine to one of its stations and held a train at Kirkwood for ten minutes to have the passengers come to the city a few days before the meeting for a conference. They, however, must have failed in their purpose as this engine was held at the station while the principal delegate and was shown under.

The railroad representative at the Manchester station was paid off and given a large amount of other old and reliable Democrats have been receiving all the honor. Also, that Mr. COOPER, the editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch did not get out of the way in St. Louis County they would be run over. The men of course enlisted the young men in whom they succeeded with a fight between the young and old members of the party. Imagine their surprise when the above mentioned attorney was up in Meramec Township and with the assistance of five kegs of beer to be given to the Centralia Coal Co. to carry the coal to the six to four, The Lime Co.'s men had to be hauled twelve miles and back and that time was lost.

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A Plain Challenge.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Democrat.

WILL JUDGE THOMAS A. SHERWOOD of the supreme bench of Missouri deny that he has borrowed money with railway attorneys as informants? Have not railway lawyers informed her notes and that too, while they had no interest in the case pending in his court. If Judge Sherwood will undertake to deny that we will name a Wabash attorney who has done nothing for this Supreme Court judge.

NOT Much Doubt.

From the Springfield Republican.

CAN CLEVELAND carry New York? Senator COOPER is on record as saying that the campaign of fours years ago was prolonged a fortnight the ex-President would have won.

The Senator was speaking in Albany two days after the last presidential election and he said: "The principle of tariff reform has only met with temporary defeat. Sooner or later it will ultimately triumph in this country. President Cleveland and the Democratic party were right and deserved to succeed. The argument was with us and two weeks longer of discussion would have given us the victory." The discussion has now been going on nearly four years and if the Governor of New York believed what he said then, he cannot have much doubt now concerning the triumph of the Democratic host next November.

Jones Went Blind.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hereafter no man, however high he may stand in the councils of the Democratic party, or what commission he may hold from them, will dare to trifle with the tariff issue. Our leaders in Congress and elsewhere have received their marching orders, and those who are not enrolled for the war will find this the only convenient point at which they can stand aside. In view of the timidity and strait-lining of the Committee on resolutions was induced to falsify the purpose of the party or it sought to stifle its highest ambition, but there is no committee, there is no organization, there is no combination of forces or influence that can ever dominate the Democratic party and drive it from the broad highway of freedom.

The Subsidence of Jonah.

From the St. Joseph Herald.

Mr. FOSTER, although eminently successful, has been somewhat hampered in his foreign claim business by his inability to absolutely control the State Department and assure his clients of favorable decisions. Now by the favor of BENJAMIN he has the whole master in his hands and his business should flourish during the next eight months. His old friend BALMACEA cannot profit by his promotion, but there are others who are as anxious to stand in with the Foreign Department of the United States.

With the slap in the face of the Blaime men, the choice of a corporation attorney for his campaign manager and the appointment of a foreign claim agent as his premier, Mr. HARRISON has inaugurated a campaign of blunder which promises to be brilliant in that line.

Dalton's Mistake.

From the Des Moines Register.

Had Col. DALTON followed the plow in Ball's County this spring as faithfully as he has followed the plow-hoers and political parasites in St. Louis he would have some claim to a more promising harvest.

The Dalton boom virtually collapsed ten days ago, but Mr. DALTON is the kind of man who can't take a hint, even when a house falls on him.

An All-Round Jonah.

From the Springfield Democrat.

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The proof has been offered in denial. A refusal to accept this challenge is equivalent to a conces-

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CUT OFF THE ROLLS.

Overseers and Inspectors Dropped From the Street Department.

POLITICAL PULLS TOO WEAK TO STAND A TEST.

Gen. McKinstry and Ex-Detective Erskine Among the Victims—An Ordinance Providing for Low Prices in the Swimming Schools Irsored—Water Piped to the Suburbs by a New Plan.

Street Commissioner Murphy this morning sent to each of the district superintendents a list of men to be dropped from the rolls. The commissioner refused to give the names to the newspapers, on the ground that the ones dismissed would not like it; and Superintendent John L. Duffy, from whose office the lists went out, said that he could not give out the names without the orders of the commissioners. Members of the House of Delegates and the Council, through whose influence the dismissed officials got their places, had the list in their possession early in the day, however, and even while the appointments were being announced news quickly in their districts to the victims of small appropriations. The Assembliesmen were not to be seen, however, one or two being at home, one hoping by a private interview to keep some friend in his position. The names of the most prominent were:

John McKinstry, Overseer.
C. M. Brown, Overseer, and formerly Street Sprinkling Superintendent.

T. J. Wise, Overseer.
John Fergall, Inspector.

J. S. Clark, Inspector.
Joseph Krebs, Inspector.
Joseph W. Mullin, Overseer.
H. M. Peet, Overseer.

Joseph Roskilly, Inspector.
Frank C. Tamm, Inspector.
L. Hanratty, Overseer.

A. Von Brunn, Overseer.
William Henry, Inspector.
E. Duffy, Inspector.

H. A. Johnson, Inspector.

J. A. Kohns, Inspector.

Gen. McKinstry was Provost Marshal of St. Louis during the civil war, and of late he has been in some sort a protege of Gen. John W. Turner, the Street Commissioner. He was recently Comptroller of the George Burnet, whom Commissioner Murphy followed. Many will be surprised to see the name of Frank Erskine in the list. He used to be a member of the expedition sent out by the state to work in Honduras, and of late he has been in some sort a protege of the latest advice none of the members of the expedition had taken it and all were well.

The members of the expedition are M. H. Putnam, General-in-Chief; J. G. Owen, Executive Officer, and H. W. Price, Resident Agent. Since then there have been enough of the same kind to make the movement at least twice a month. This ward under the new re-distribution will be one of the banner Democratic wards of the city.

Work of an Expedition Sent Out by Harvard University.

From the New York Times:

The members of the expedition sent out by the Peabody Museum of Archaeology of Harvard College to explore the ruins of the ancient city of Copan have started on their journey. They expect to remain in Honduras over 200 people, and it is the object of the club to have the prominent Democratic members of the state work in the same ward on the leading issues of the present campaign at least twice a month. This ward under the new re-distribution will be one of the banner Democratic wards of the city.

Fireworks

Retailed at factory prices at "Judy's," 707 North Fourth street.

ANCIENT MAN.

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The Assembly Exploring Committee.

Incumbent Nelson Cole was asked to day by the Joint Assembly Committee to nominate the departments in the interest of economy would be appointed.

"I don't want to do it," he said, "but we are sure others will if I am not around to adopt the recommendations of the committee after it does its work. In the view that it will have the committee's report, I will do it."

He was asked if he was not in a majority and disagreed. No matter how hard he and his colleagues tried to get the committee to accept his recommendations, he is not respected by the heads of departments, and straightway go to work and elect another man to represent them.

Low Prices in Swimming Schools.

A member of the Friends Assembly writes to the Post-Dispatch about the free schools which can't be built because there is no money appropriated to carry out the plan made by President George Burnet, and incidentally he inquires if it is true that the law obliges the swimming schools of the city to open their doors to colored children. The city ordinances provide that the swimming schools shall reduce their prices Tuesdays and Fridays to colored children, and children respectively, and in consideration of this they are charged only \$300 a year for an amount of water that paid for at meter rates. It cost no great sum to have them nearly \$1,000. No attempt has ever been made to enforce the law, and the colored children who attend the swimming school know it exists. One of them who was asked why it didn't reduce the rates on Tuesdays and Fridays said that would hurt him, but he would go with the better class of his patrons if he gave up those two days to the use of those who could pay only the low price.

Water for the Suburbs.

The matter of supplying water to the suburban areas about St. Louis from the city water works is interesting not only Water Commissioner M. L. Holman, but also Assessor T. E. Scully. At present the water is taken to the city limits in three pipes, and at that point a branch of the main line for the houses or villages that are willing to take it at meter rates. Assessor Scully discusses this in his report, and he is anxious to have the system continued, as it is the most satisfactory way of distributing water to the suburbs.

When the new works are finished there will probably be a change in the system. The water intended for the suburbs will be taken directly from the water works, and in consideration of this they are charged only \$300 a year for an amount of water that paid for at meter rates. It cost no great sum to have them nearly \$1,000. No attempt has ever been made to enforce the law, and the colored children who attend the swimming school know it exists. One of them who was asked why it didn't reduce the rates on Tuesdays and Fridays said that would hurt him, but he would go with the better class of his patrons if he gave up those two days to the use of those who could pay only the low price.

Fourth of July Programme.

Low Rates Offered by the Wabash.

To Chicago and return..... \$ 6 00
To Kansas City and return..... 7 50
To Omaha and return..... 11 50
To Toledo and return..... 12 00
To Detroit and return..... 18 00
To all Wabash stations and return on fare for round trip.

Tickets will be sold July 2, 3 and 4, good returning July 5. Tickets offered, southeast corner Broadway and Olive street and Union Depot.

Arrested for Attempted Burglary.

A warrant for attempted burglary was issued to-day against Wm. Sipes, who was arrested last night while trying to get into Henry Wolfson's saloon at 900 Market street.

The door of the saloon had been bored and a keyhole saw was shown to have had in his a short time before.

HIGH RATES TO OMAHA.

Via Wabash Short Line.

Now in effect, and tickets on sale at M. S. PACHTER'S TICKET OFFICES, good return until Oct. 31. Only line offering CHOICE OF TWO ROUTES AND THROUGH FULLMAN SERVICE from St. Louis to Salt Lake City and Ogden.

THE CONVENT OF LA RABIDA.

Where the Disappointed Wanderer Found Rest.

From the Century.

When Columbus turned away from the Vega, where every passer-by pauses to look upon the Vermilion Tower, and from that city were more remunerated him or his great seat, he took a long walk to La Rabida, seemed to him like a beacon light in the black night of shipwreck, pine shadowed, in the little town, pine shadowed, to which to cling in hope of pardon and of an earthly paradise. He had brought with him a few ears of corn, a few stalks, and a few dried beans, and prepared to stay there for a long time, and he did so, for nearly a year, and he was still considered dangerous. The man is 45 years old and came here a few days ago from Indianapolis and was staying at a German lodging house on Second street, near Plaza.

DAN CUSICK Discharged.

Dan Cusick, the ex-base ball player, charged with making his home at a house of ill-fame, was discharged by Judge Morris this morning, several reputable citizens testifying that he slept every night in a boarding house, and was not a danger to society. He was a good ball player, and he had been a good boxer, and he was a good swimmer, but he was not a good swimmer.

An Unknown Suicide.

The body of a man with a pistol shot in his head was found this morning near the intersection of Ferndale and Washington in the city.

There was a revolver at his side, and the weapon was an old fashioned single-barreled pistol. The man appears to have been about 40 years old. There was nothing on his coat to indicate his name or the motive of the suicide.

George Tandy Arrested Again.

George Tandy, son of the colored orator and politician, was arrested by Detective Viele this forenoon on the charge of having stolen a gold-headed umbrella last December from Diehl's hat store on Olive street.

The localities of the Chicago authorities have been searched, and the man was located in the city for grand larceny, but he was acquitted, and it seems arrived in St. Louis only this morning.

Chinamen in Court.

The Court of Criminal Correction was filled with Chinamen this morning in anticipation of the trial of Sam Lee and Jim Gay, the Chinamen charged with committing a criminal assault on Ned Roberts, a little girl, but the case was continued to July 15 at the request of Mr. Edwards, the attorney for the defendants. He said that he would be ready for trial until the girl's father could be found, as he was a very important witness for the defense.

HIGH RATES TO OMAHA.

Via Wabash Short Line.

Now \$100 will be sold to Omaha and half fare to Denver, July 2, 3 and 4, returning until July 15, for the People's convention, beginning July 4.

Tickets will be sold by taking the Wabash.

PREPARING FOR A CONVENTION.

Judge Willard F. Hall of St. Joseph arrived in the city this morning and will spend several days here before the opening of the Judicial Convention next Tuesday. Judge Hall is one of the three candidates in the northern section of the State and he holds that that quarter is entitled to two of the three vacancies to be filled by the convention. He said that Judge Hall said that he was confident of success. "I have been in the race for several months now, and I am sure that I am an active canvasser. Candidates for judicial honors, you know, have to work strenuously. I have the support of the delegations of my own part of the State and they will, I know, work with enthusiasm and energy in my behalf."

Barthold's Denial.

President Richard Barthold of the Board takes exception to the claim made by his opponents that he is prosecuting his campaign on the line that he is a German. Speaking on the subject this morning Dr. Barthold said: "It is not true that I am German. I am not like it, and Superintendent John L. Duffy, from whose office the lists went out, said that he could not give out the names without the orders of the commissioners. Members of the House of Delegates and the Council, through whose influence the dismissed officials got their places, had the list in their possession early in the day, however, and even while the appointments were being announced news quickly in their districts to the victims of small appropriations. The Assembliesmen were not to be seen, however, one or two being at home, one hoping by a private interview to keep some friend in his position. The names of the most prominent were:

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J. A. Kohns, Inspector.

Gen. McKinstry was Provost Marshal of St. Louis during the civil war, and of late he has been in some sort a protege of Gen. John W. Turner, the Street Commissioner. He was recently Comptroller of the George Burnet, whom Commissioner Murphy followed. Many will be surprised to see the name of Frank Erskine in the list. He used to be a member of the expedition sent out by the state to work in Honduras, and of late he has been in some sort a protege of the latest advice none of the members of the expedition had taken it and all were well.

The members of the expedition are M. H. Putnam, General-in-Chief; J. G. Owen, Executive Officer, and H. W. Price, Resident Agent. Since then there have been enough of the same kind to make the movement at least twice a month. This ward under the new re-distribution will be one of the banner Democratic wards of the city.

Work of an Expedition Sent Out by Harvard University.

From the New York Times:

The members of the expedition sent out by the Peabody Museum of Archaeology of Harvard College to explore the ruins of the ancient city of Copan have started on their journey. They expect to remain in Honduras over 200 people, and it is the object of the club to have the prominent Democratic members of the state work in the same ward on the leading issues of the present campaign at least twice a month. This ward under the new re-distribution will be one of the banner Democratic wards of the city.

Fireworks

Retailed at factory prices at "Judy's," 707 North Fourth street.

ANCIENT MAN.

Work of an Expedition Sent Out by Harvard University.

From the New York Times:

The members of the expedition sent out by the Peabody Museum of Archaeology of Harvard College to explore the ruins of the ancient city of Copan have started on their journey. They expect to remain in Honduras over 200 people, and it is the object of the club to have the prominent Democratic members of the state work in the same ward on the leading issues of the present campaign at least twice a month. This ward under the new re-distribution will be one of the banner Democratic wards of the city.

HALF RATES TO OMAHA.

Via Wabash Short Line.

The Wabash will sell tickets to Omaha and return at Half Rates June 30, July 1 and 2, good returning until July 15, for the People's party convention, beginning July 4.

Half a day saved by taking the Wabash.

NAMES OF COINS.

Florins, Francs, Pesetas, Liras, Marks, Rubles, Plasters and Dollars.

The florin, one of the most famous of modern coins, originated in Florence, says the New York Journal. It was first coined by the Government of the Republic of Florence, which was then a republic, and became the standard coin of the country for the space of ten years. The florin was first coined in the year 1252, and was soon adopted by other Italian cities, which were then in the process of becoming independent states.

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COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.			
To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.	
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red.....	77c	77c	80c
No. 2 red.....	71c	71c	64c
No. 2 red.....	62c	62c	63
No. 2 white....	44c	44c	55
No. 2 white....	39c	39c	53
CORN.			
No. 2 yellow.....	44c	44c	44c
No. 2 white.....	39c	39c	40c
OATS.			
No. 2 white....	30c	31	36
No. 2 white....	28c	28c	32c
FUTURE PRICES.			
Closing Yesterday.	Highest Today.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.			
June 30.....	77c	77c	77c
July 1.....	77c	77c	77c
Aug. 1.....	71c	71c	71c
Sept. 1.....	62c	62c	63
Dec. 1.....	62c	62c	63
CORN.			
July 1.....	44c	44c	44c
Aug. 1.....	40c	40c	40c
Sept. 1.....	40c	40c	40c
OATS.			
July 1.....	31	31	36
Aug. 1.....	28	28	32
Sept. 1.....	28	28	32
CHICAGO—Reported by Garfield, Blessing & Co.			
207 Olive street.			
WHEAT.			
July 17.....	71c	71c	71c
July 18.....	71c	71c	71c
July 19.....	71c	71c	71c
July 20.....	71c	71c	71c
July 21.....	71c	71c	71c
July 22.....	71c	71c	71c
July 23.....	71c	71c	71c
July 24.....	71c	71c	71c
July 25.....	71c	71c	71c
July 26.....	71c	71c	71c
July 27.....	71c	71c	71c
July 28.....	71c	71c	71c
July 29.....	71c	71c	71c
July 30.....	71c	71c	71c
July 31.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 1.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 2.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 3.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 4.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 5.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 6.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 7.....	71c	71c	71c
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Aug. 9.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 10.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 11.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 12.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 13.....	71c	71c	71c
Aug. 14.....	71c	71c	71c
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Aug. 16.....	71c	71c	71c
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Aug. 31.....	71c	71c	71c
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Dec. 23.....	71c	71c	71c
Dec. 24.....</			

BRANDT'S New, Square Toe Special Styles,

CLOTH TOP,
LACE & BUTTON.

Only \$3.00
Our Own Make.

J.G.BRANDT Shoe Co.,
Open Until 10 O'Clock Saturday Night.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE,

718 OLIVE STREET.

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.**BARWICK'S****RESTAURANT :**

416 and 418 North Sixth Street.

Regular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 25c.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

and Restaurant.

416 Chestnut st.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and meddlesome furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 615 Pine St.

Trunks and Alligator Bazaar.

If you want a good, honest trunk or bag, something you can depend on, call and see C. H. Hickman, No. 4 South Broadway.

FINE OLD WHISKY at King's, 718 Olive street.

Dr. E. C. Chase.
Five street. Set of teeth \$4.**WESTERNERS ARE THE BEST.**

Are the Creek Swimmers at the Eastern Watering Places.

"I leave for the seashore," said Charles of Kansas City, who is at the

purpose of witnessing Westerners over Easterners as

other. The seashore is sup-

to be the home of fine

as, but as a matter of fact, the deni-

the people who come from the South-

I have seen me and again, and always with the result.

Men from Missouri, Illinois,

and Texas, are finer, swifter, more

finer and more graceful swimmers

as who were born and brought up on

the Mississippi River. The experience between fresh and salt water,

one who has learned to swim in

the ocean, as if he could never become

The denser water so buoys him

as they appear to weigh nothing,

is a common and widespread

Another notable fact is that

portion of men bred on the

coast who do not live in the country

much greater than among inlanders

At New Bedford, a famous shipping point, not one sailor in five can swim, and the same is true of the sailors on the New England coast.

With the people from the Southwest, certainly with those who were bred in the country, the swimmer is a common sight.

The cause of this is that the weather is warm enough for out-door bathing during most of the year in the southern and southwestern states, than on the east coast, and scarcely a farmer's boy is unacquainted with the art. In one respect alone are the Easterners behind, and that is in their lady swimmers, with whom we have few to compete."

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO NEW YORK.

A Few Reasons Why the Wabash Is Known as "the Banner Route to the East."

1. Running via Toledo, Detroit and along the north shore of Lake Erie, it is the coolest and pleasantest route.

2. Its solid vestibuled trains make the fastest time over the smoothest track.

3. Passengers are not annoyed by smoke, dust or cinders.

4. It is the only line via Niagara Falls, all trains stopping to give passengers ample opportunity to view the great cataract.

5. It is the only line by which passengers can see the magnificent scenery of Niagara and the Lachine River and the Grand Central Station, the only railroad depot in New York City.

6. It will sell tickets as cheap as any other line and give as many privileges in way of stop-overs, extensions of limit, etc., as any competitor.

7. Its train equipment is the finest in the country. No line can match its superb sleeping, dining and chair cars.

8. Wabash trains are always on time.

The St. Louis ticket offices are at the southeast corner of Broadway and Olive street and Union Depot. Be sure and call before buying tickets.

The English Brewing Syndicate.

Mr. R. Monroe, the representative of the English owners of the St. Louis Brewing Association of this city, has been for several days past a visitor here, leaving last night for Chicago. Mr. Monroe's visit to St. Louis, the Brewing Association which sent to-day regarding the significance of Mr. Monroe's visit, said:

"It is no significance so far as any new interest is concerned. Mr. Monroe has been in St. Louis severally times recently on business for his principals, but there is now no new move under way. He left for Chicago last night."

Trunks and Traveling Bags.

You will find the largest assortment of trunks and saddlebags at lowest figures at trunk factory of M. Rosenfeld, 1008 Olive street. Repairing done at short notice.

Whisky Trust Cases.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 30.—Notwithstanding defeat of the Gompers bill, the United States authorities must still consider the Whisky trust. Judge Gresham will return to St. Louis next week and arrangements may be ready to be made for the trial of the defendants found in Boston against Gilbreath and Hennessy. In all probability, the case will go over until

Don't Camp or Travel light and Evaporated Cream.

A GRAND PARADE.

Reports by Committees in Charge of the Independence Day Procession.

The plans for the celebration of the Fourth of July are now nearly complete. A meeting of the Grand Committee was held yesterday afternoon and the question of the time of march was fully discussed. It was decided not to determine upon it fully until the meeting to be held on Saturday.

The parade will start from Twelfth and Market streets. The Finance Committee has collected a large sum, but there are a number of subscription books still out, and it is desirable to have returns as early as possible. Mr. Anderson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, has requested all collectors, and all are willing to contribute, to make reports in person on the 10th of June to President Johnson at the Chemical Bank.

Dr. W. Weisner has returned from a pleasure trip through the West.

The rise in the river in this locality has not yet reached the dam, but considerable damage to fruit trees and vegetables.

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The rise in the river in this locality has not yet reached the dam, but considerable damage to fruit trees and vegetables.

To the Traveling Public.

You will find the most complete assortment of trunks and traveling bags, such as dress, steamer and sarcophagus bags, grain, leather, alligator and sealskin bags, and satchels of all descriptions, at lowest prices at Herkert & Meissel's, 420 North Sixth street.

BLAMES THE MOTHER.

Dr. Davis Says Little Clara Sachteleben Was Properly nourished.

The body of little 5-months-old Clara Sachteleben, the daughter of William and Ella Sachteleben, was buried yesterday from No. 92 Clinton street, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Smart. This is the case in which Dr. Louis H. Davis of No. 1023 Park avenue refused to issue a burial certificate. The parents had applied to the physician for advice concerning the death of their child.

The physician advised them to consult the services of the coroner, Mr. Smart of No. 92 Clinton street took the child from the parents and nourished it with artificial food.

Dr. Davis withheld the certificate because he was not paid his fee of \$6. The aid of the police was sought, and the Police Court ordered informing the doctor that unless he had just cause for his action there was a penalty for the offense. Dr. Davis said to Dr. W. Weisner, his attorney:

"I refused to give the certificate partly because I considered that a coroner's investigation would be necessary on account of the treatment of the parents."

Mrs. Smart had promised to pay me if the parents would not. But I finally agreed to issue the certificate, giving the name of Mrs. Smart, and before I got the letter from the Police Court."

Dr. W. Weisner agreed to give her story.

She is the wife of George Smart, a diphtheria specialist. He came in contact with the authorities two years ago and was charged with having given a false report of his wife's condition.

Mrs. Smart said: "I saw an advertisement in the papers about three months ago for a place to put two children, so I went to an agency and met Mrs. Sachteleben, home with Willie, a healthy boy, 2 years old, and Clara, an infant of 2 months. The mother said she was unable to care for the child proper nourishment. The parents treated the child with great care and attention, and I was satisfied with the way they were bringing up the child.

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"I refused to give the certificate partly because I considered that a coroner's investigation would be necessary on account of the treatment of the parents."

Mrs

SUNRISE { And the New Day
Brings New Wants.
Advertise Them in the
POST-DISPATCH.

THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 9-12.

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1892.

The POST-DISPATCH
Will Be Read by Busy
Thousands and Your
Want Filled
Ere

SUNSET.

Temporary Location,
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

REMOVAL
SALE

REMOVAL
SALE

Temporary Location,
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

Our large and commodious new buildings are nearing completion and you will admit that we will have a big job on hand if we undertake to move our stock to Broadway and Franklin avenue. Realizing this, we have determined to avoid it, and the only way to do this is to close out our stock at very low prices. Our Great REMOVAL SALE commences to-morrow (Friday) at 8 o'clock. Tremendous Reductions are made in every department.

Removal Sale.

Removal Sale.

REMOVAL
SALE.

REMOVAL
SALE

REMOVAL
SALE

Removal Sale.

PARASOLS.
PARASOLS.

All our \$2.50 and \$3.00 Parasols, black and colored, go in our REMOVAL SALE at

\$1.00

SILKS.
SILKS.

All our \$1.00 Printed China Silks go in our Removal Sale at

49c

All our \$3.50 to \$4.50 Parasols, plain and ruffled, black and colored, go in our REMOVAL SALE at

\$1.95

And every Parasol in the house over the above prices, ranging from \$5.00 to \$10.00, go in our REMOVAL SALE at

\$3.50

HOSIERY.
HOSIERY.

2 cases Children's Imported Ribbed Cotton Hose, solid colors, double knees, heels and toes; regular price, 25c to 35c a pair; all sizes, go in our REMOVAL SALE at

8c

Every 10c and 65c pair of French Lisle Thread Hose in our stock, including plain and Richelieu ribs, all black or boot patterns, with plain and striped uppers, go in our REMOVAL SALE at

35c

BLACK SILK
BLACK SILK

DRAPEY NETS.

At 49c—All our \$1.00 and \$1.25 Black Drapery Dress Nets, 45 inches wide, warranted every thread silk, some of the very best quality and pattern, in our great Removal Sale at only

49c A
Yard.

KID
GLOVES.

1300 yards

Half Wool
Challies

20c quality.
Removal Sale
Price,

10c

All-Wool

French
Crepons

\$1 quality,
at

49c.

GENTS'
GENTS'

SHIRTS.
SHIRTS.

All our Gents' fine French Cambic Puffed Bosom Shirts in white, striped and undyed bosom, reg. \$1.25 goods;

Removal Sale Price,

All our Gents' Fine Imported Full Regular Made Imported Striped Half Hose, regular 30c goods;

Removal Sale Price,

Ladies' Vests.

All our Ladies' Fine Combed Egyptian Cotton Yarn, a very elastic garment, taped at neck, long sleeves, regular price 40c;

Removal Sale Price,

25c

FRANNELETTES,
Worth 10c,
Now

5c

LACE
CURTAINS

\$1.59

Very
Handsome,
Worth \$2.50

WORTH 50c.

WINDOW
SHADES

\$2.59

29c

TEMPORARY LOCATION-SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES STS.

GOSSIP.

Mrs. J. H. Conrades is at the Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs.

Mrs. L. M. Rumsey and family were in Italy when last heard from.

Mrs. C. R. Kerens and party leaves for Europe.

Mrs. Clara Coleman is spending the summer in Ohio with her relatives.

Mrs. C. H. Turner is spending a month with her mother in Eureka Springs.

Mrs. Mary P. Harris, who has been seriously ill for many weeks, is now convalescent and spending several days in the city every day.

Mrs. Thomas West of Illinois is visiting friends at Selma, N. C., and the Princeton commencement exercises, has been spending a fortnight at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Susan West who has been spending the summer in Virginia, is attending the Virginia Institute, is spending her vacation in Virginia with her relatives.

Mrs. James S. Drummond, Jr., who has been spending the summer in New York, is home for the summer vacation, a portion of which he will spend out of the city.

Mrs. John D. Allouard, son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Allouard, is returning to the East, is home for the summer vacation, a portion of which he will spend out of the city.

Mrs. W. H. Pettus and family have gone to Massachusetts for the summer.

Mrs. Charles Parsons has gone with Mr. Parsons to the Island of Barbados.

Mrs. F. C. Riddle of Cabanne place left this week for Hotel St. Louis on Lake Minnetonka, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Morrow and her granddaughter, after spending a couple of months with her mother, Mrs. Millicent Campbell of Pine Street, have returned home.

Mrs. Lloyd, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. George E. Hibbard, will leave in the season she will go to the lakes for the heated term.

Mrs. H. Haven, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Dixon, returned home a few days ago.

Mrs. and Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick and family have gone to Ivey Beach to spend the summer.

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PRIZE RING HOODOOS

Queer Superstitions Regarding Them Among Well-Known Pugilists.

BULLIVAN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM BEING QUAKED BY "SOAP" IN ALPINE.

To-night's Heavy-Weight Battle—John L. Hard at Work—To-Day's Yale-Harvard Columbia Freshman Race—Sheridan on the American Derby—Gossin From the Turf and Diamond.

As a class it is safe to assert that pugilists are the most superstitious men in the world, says an Eastern exchange. Not alone have they many days upon which to make arrangements for their fatal contests; formalities of dress and habit that must be observed if they wish for success; the hundred and one little superstitions that the men of other professions and classes call their own, but they also indulge in that special passion, the "hoodoo."

As a rule the "hoodoo" is some ex-fighter who aspires to the position of second or trainer, and who, from acting out that capacity, either through misfortune or bad judgment, is to be found invariably behind the scenes in the race track. He is always ready to advise the experienced boxer to place his money until he knows the name of the jockey assigned to ride him. So it is with the men who back prize-fighters. The first question asked when a match is announced is, "Who will train them?"

It is not always the bad second who becomes the "hoodoo." Sometimes it is some enthusiast of the ring who takes a position in a fighter's corner merely to assist "Soap" McAlpine was credited with one of this sort. It is said now in sporting circles that Billy Dacey comes as near to taking his place as it is possible for a man to do.

In regard to "Soap" McAlpine's claim to being the "best boxer" he is related of John L. Sullivan that prior to his fight with Paddy Ryan in Mississippi, he paid a visit to Frank White to get what in pugilistic and racing circles is known as "a line" on his opponent.

At the time White was a prisoner at Jeffersonville, Ind., he had won the \$1,000 feather-weight championship.

"Well, John," said Sullivan, "against a man like you, I must stand against. I hear that 'Soap' McAlpine is friendly to you." Send him over to Ryan's corner and tell him to stay there, it's all up with you. You'll either be attacked with apoplexy, or spinal meningitis, or fail in a fit."

The Boston boy followed White's advice and won, though history does not record whether Mr. McAlpine enjoyed standing up to the opponent of his favorite.

John L. Sullivan, the most superstitious, takes hold of every little omen and fancy that he hears. He also carefully attends to his religious duties before entering on any fight night of any importance, realizing more perhaps in the past than at present, the serious nature of the fight in which two game men are pitted against each other until one or the other succumbs from sheer exhaustion.

The champion will never, in accordance with traditional superstitions, let a crowd examine his hands before the bout, nor pick up or put on his right shoe first and he will never, on the day of the fight, meet a woman. If he can possibly keep out of her way. On the contrary, he will try and meet a colored man, and, on the night before the bout, bring him the worst of luck, getting a colored person to speak to him means good fortune.

One of the oldest superstitions of the prize ring is that connected with the casting of the lots with which the fighters are drawn. In regular practice in the olden days, when London prize ring rules prevailed, for the contestants to throw their hats into the ring. The man whose hat rolled out, tradition says, invariably lost, and the fact of rolls being so universally used, it is believed, of bad luck, the odds would change in the betting on that alone. With the taking up of Marquis of Queensberry rules this superstition faded away.

TO-NIGHT'S BIG BATTLE.

The preliminary arrangements for the big glove contest between Joe Goddard and Joe McAlpine, which takes place this evening before the California Athletic Club in San Francisco, were completed yesterday. The wigwam, where the contest will take place, is to accommodate 5,000 persons, and the indications are that every seat will be occupied when the two contestants enter the ring at 9 p.m. to-night.

McAlpine, who stands fully 5 inches taller than his opponent, will fight at 218 pounds. Goddard is expected to tip the scale at 185, giving McAlpine an advantage of over 30 pounds in weight. The Australian's friends maintain, however, that Goddard's quickness will more than offset this disadvantage and that unless McAlpine reads proven an unexpected barrier to Goddard's progress the victor, McAlpine's money is preposterating in the betting, and odds of 100 to 80 are fixed on the outcome.

At 10 o'clock last night the odds would change in the betting on that alone. With the taking up of Marquis of Queensberry rules this superstition faded away.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Bright and early yesterday morning John L. Sullivan awoke to commence in real earnest the task of reducing his adipose tissue. On the previous evening the Bostonian was taken in charge by Phil Casey, the champion hand-ball player of Brooklyn, who has been assigned the unusual uncomfortable position of trainer. It was taken to Casey's a hand-ball court on an acetic acid street in Brooklyn, to do a little preliminary work before retiring. The champion is somewhat of an expert at the game and took kindly to the work. After several bouts Sullivan was weighed, and to the astonishment of both himself and his trainer it was noticed that while he had lost 10 pounds he had only 100 pounds to his credit. Thus he was rubbed down and put to bed.

Early yesterday morning, after a light breakfast, he again indulged in a play-early game of hand-ball and in the afternoon he took a spin as far as Fort Hamilton and began running and walking in turn under the weight of his 100 pounds. When he took light exercise with dumb-bells and punching the bag until he perspired freely. At 10 o'clock he had lost 10 pounds and tipped the beam at 222 pounds, a reduction of just 14 pounds in two days. The big fellow will go to the light work at Casey's court until next Friday, when he will go to Bay Head, N. J., where Johnson, his backer, yesterday hired a cottage.

PUGILISTIC FRIENDS.

George H. Jackson, the English fighter, who was expected to arrive in New York yesterday, advanced to the 21st, so as not to interfere with the Williams-Turner match in the Piccadilly.

Ed Binney, the colored middle-weight, wants to meet any man in the world at 180 pounds. He does not bar any one, but would particularly like a try against Alec Grogan of San Francisco, or Brooklyn Jimmy Carroll.

Billy Madden, the well-known sporting goods manufacturer, who has his usual resorts in New York City, has caused endless comment in sporting circles at present, according to latest reports, as he was out in San Francisco, and, it is said, the Goddard-McAlpine contest. Foxy William is said to have an eye on the winner of the battle, and judging from this, it is possi-

ble that he intends to negotiate with the wins for a tour of the country.

TURF.

One of the most striking figures in attendance at the late race meeting at the Fair Grounds was Col. J. E. Meggibben of Cynthia, Ky. The Colonel's distinguishing features are 200 pounds of gold-duploids, a big, ruddy, good-tempered, and jovial animal, and the tall and stately of a gentleman from Kentucky, sah. He is known on every race course in the country. Just now he was in Washington Park meeting at Chicago, and incidentally telling some of his experiences in this city. Here is one of them:

"I think the best horse in St. Louis the other day," remarked the Colonel, as he ran his fingers through his hair. "You know, I am a Kentuckian, and I am a racing fan in that for a Kentuckian—just one of our best breeds was called 'Meggibben's 1868.'"

The water was too plain, and I had to find a drop. I was in the famous saloon in the city to get a drop. Naturally, I called for the best in the house, and his white apples were the best. I got a drop of dark bottle from a racess. 'There you are, sir,' fines in the West. Meggibben's 1868.' We are in the best form, sir, and we are in the best shape."

"Smiled pour me a drink, and one smell was enough for me. Why, a drop would dry up this heavy track in New Castle."

Racing on Kansas City races will be indulged in here at South Side Park.

J. M. Simpson & Sons' stable, including a number of 2-year-olds from the Imp. Keene, are to run in the East Side course, in charge of Tom Simpson.

Frank Shaw, who controlled the bookmaking privileges at the Fair Grounds meeting, is safe to move over 600 dollars to the new track. His individual losses by betting, however, are said to have amounted to over \$40,000, so that he could have left the city with a clear conscience.

AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

The races run over the course across the river yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—School girl won; Out of Sight, second; Knickerbocker, third.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Montpelier won; Intercausal, second; Silver King, third.

Third race, one mile—Little Phil won; New Castle, second; Teal, third.

Fourth race, handicap, one-half mile—Oliver won; Miss Saba, second; Tea Set, third.

Fifth race, one-half mile—Billy won; Miss Kitty, second; Jennie Schwartz, third.

AT SOUTH SIDE.

The races run over the South Side course yesterday afternoon resulted as follows:

First race, one mile—Fillmore won; Top Sawyer, second; Mrs. Ferguson, third.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Shane won; Intercausal, second; Silver King, third.

Third race, one mile—Little Phil won; Miss Norton, second; Daisy C., third.

THE EVENING EVENTS.

Only one favorite was successful at South Side last night. Outsiders captured the other three events. A good crowd, who thoroughly enjoyed the sport, was present. The summing up follows:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Dixie won; Silver Dollar, second; Dixie T., third.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Banning won; Encounter, second; Belle of Clinton, third.

Third race, five furlongs—Billy Clegg, won; Encounter, second; Unaugh, third.

Fourth race, handicap, one-half mile—Oliver won; Miss Clegg, second; Snowflake, third.

The card for to-night is as follows:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Utah, won; Silver Dollar, second; Dixie T., third.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Utah, won; Encouter, second; Belle of Clinton, third.

Third race, five furlongs—Billy Clegg, won; Encouter, second; Unaugh, third.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Encounter, won; Miss Clegg, second; Snowflake, third.

Fifth race, one-half mile—Encounter, won; Miss Norton, second; Encouter, third.

AT SHEEPHEAD BAY.

The races run over the Sheephead Bay course at Cooney Island yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, one mile—Count won; May Win, second; Fairy, third. Time, 1:42.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Unaugh, won; Miss Alice, second; Sacramento, third.

Third race, one-half mile—Encounter, won; Unaugh, second; Fairy, third.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Encounter, won; Miss Alice, second; Sacramento, third.

Fifth race, one-half mile—Encounter, won; Unaugh, second; Fairy, third.

AT WASHINGTON PARK.

The races run over the Washington Park course at Chicago yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, one mile—Caverton won; Highland, second; Sir Bevis, third.

Second race, five furlongs—Columbus won; Prince Lorraine, second; Maid Marian, third.

Third race, one mile and a quarter—The Hero won; Sir Bevis, second; Big Thre, third.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Johnny Gresner won; Prince Lorraine, second; Cynoress, third.

Fifth race, one mile—Emperor Regent won; Tom Beach, second; Ulster, third. Time, 2:06.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Tom Beach, won; Shoshone, second; Patrick, third. Time, 1:28.

AT GLOUCESTER.

The races run over the Gloucester course yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Reba T., won; First, second; Sir Bevis, third.

Second race, one mile and a quarter—Lewellen won; Rebon, second; Cynoress, third.

Third race, seven furlongs—Santa Rita, first; Beaver, second; Fronet, third.

Fourth race, one mile—Arthur Davis, first; Beaver, second; Fronet, third.

Fifth race, one mile and a quarter—Belle of Clinton, first; Beaver, second; Big Bird, third.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Rube Burrows won; Leo, second; Fronet, third.

Seventh race, six furlongs—Walter Davis, first; Beaver, second; Fronet, third.

Eighth race, six furlongs—Rube Burrows won; Leo, second; Fronet, third.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, 1.

AT BALTIMORE—Baltimore, 7; Washington, 3.

AT PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh, 6; Cleveland, 4.

AT CINCINNATI—Cincinnati, 6; Chicago, 1.

AT COLUMBUS—Columbus, 8; Omaha, 0.

AT FORT WAYNE—Fort Wayne, 5; Indianapolis, 6; Toledo—Toledo, 10; Kansas City, 4.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

The following is the standing of the League club to date:

CLUB. Played. Won. Lost. Perch.

1. Boston 68 45 18 .714

2. Brooklyn 62 29 30 .659

3. Cincinnati 60 34 26 .667

4. Cleveland 59 26 32 .655

5. Detroit 57 30 27 .670

6. Louisville 62 27 35 .468

7. New York 62 27 35 .468

8. Philadelphia 60 25 35 .417

9. Pittsburgh 62 16 45 .526

10. Toledo 54 25 29 .625

11. Washington 54 25 29 .625

12. Worcester 54 25 29 .625

AT KANSAS CITY.

The races run over the Exposition course at Kansas City yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, six and a half furlongs—May Win, won; Fairy, second; Little Devil, third.

Second race, nine-and-a-half furlongs—Princess, won; Miss Alice, second; Misses Lida, third.

Third race, seven furlongs—Miss Alice, first; Robin Hood, second; Princess, third.

Fourth race, one mile—Encounter, won; Miss Alice, second; Fairy, third.

Fifth race, twelve-and-a-half furlongs—Can't Miss, won; Encouter, second; Fairy, third.

Third race, five furlongs—Rube Burrows, won; Miss Alice, second; Fairy, third.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Walter Davis, won; Miss Alice, second; Fairy, third.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Walter Davis, won; Miss Alice, second; Fairy, third.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Lucky for the Boston batters with an average of 1.200, as they were taken to Casey's a hand-ball court on an acetic acid street in Brooklyn, to do a little preliminary work before retiring. The champion is somewhat of an expert at the game

